NEW SUBSPECIES OF CASTALIUS ELNA HEWITSON AND PANCHALA BIRMANA MOORE FROM PALAWAN, THE PHILIPPINES (LEPIDOPTERA: LYCAENIDAE)

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Recently the Osaka Museum of Natural History got the collection of Palawan butterflies taken by Mr. Yasuzô Honda. Through the courtesy of Mr. Isamu Hiura in the Department of Entomology of the museum, the author had the opportunity to study Lycaenid butterflies in the collection. The present paper deals with new subspecies of Castalius elna Hewitson and Panchala birmana Moore which are both recorded from Palawan for the first time.

Castalius elna hondai H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 1-2)

\$\times\$. Upperside black, with a broad white discal band extending from the end of the cell on the forewing to the dorsum on the hindwing. Underside white. Sub-basal black band sharply angled on the forewing meets a black area at base on the hindwing. A series of black conjoined post-discal spots, and black marginal fasciae.

Forewing length 12-13 mm.

Distribution: Palawan

The holotype is to be preserved in the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

This new subspecies differs from ssp. elvira Fruhstorfer, which is distributed in Sumatra, Malaya, Borneo and Banka, as follows: 1) Upperside forewing white band broader at the top and extends to space 4, but obscure and narrower in space 4 in elvira. 2) Underside ground colour white or white with a slight tint of yellow, whereas more or less tinged with pale yellow in elvira. 3) The interspace between angled sub-basal band and post-discal spot at the costal area on the forewing comparatively wider than that of elvira.

The subspecific name of this species is dedicated to Mr. Y. Honda, who collected the specimens.

Panchala birmana hiurai H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 5-8)

3. Upperside rather dark dull purple-blue, black border wider at apex. Underside dark brown. Markings darker than the ground which is strongly variegated with white. Forewing post-discal spots broad, spot in space 4 outwardly out of line with the spots in spaces 3 to 5. Hindwing central spot in space 7 strongly drawn towards the basal spot and interspace between both central and discal spots forming a remarkable white patch.

Forewing length 13 mm.

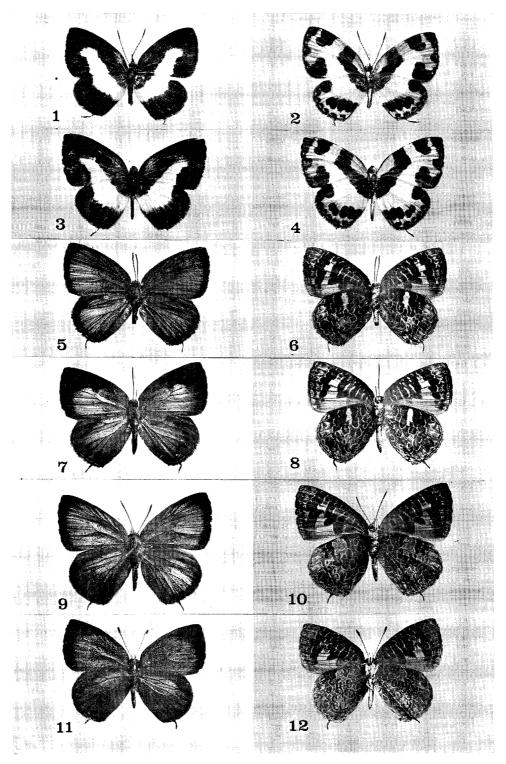
Distribution: Palawan

Holotype ♂, Taot-Daram, Palawan, 8 May 1967. Paratypes 1♀, Taot-Daram, Palawan, 27 April 1967. 1♀, Taot-Daram, Palawan, 30 July 1968. 1♀, Taot-Daram, Palawan, 1 August 1968. 1♂, Apogan, Palawan, 2 December 1969.

Both the holotype and a female paratype are to be preserved in the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

This species was hitherto known from Northeast India, Burma, Thailand, Viet-Nam, Hong-Kong and Formosa, and was separated into two subspecies. In addition to smaller size the present new subspecies is different from ssp. birmana Moore and ssp. asakurae Matsumura in the respects given in Table 1.

The author names this new subspecies after Mr. I. Hiura who kindly permitted the author to study interesting specimens in the collection of the museum.



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Table 1. A comparison between males of *Panchala birmana birmana Moore*, *P. b. asakurae* Matsumura and *P. b. hiurai* ssp. nov.

		P. b. birmana	P. b. asakurae	P. b. hiurai ssp. nov
Upperside	The width of forewing black border	various	comparatively broad	comparatively narrow
Underside	The contrast between dark spots and whitish areas	obscure	obscure	strong
	Hindwing dark spots at basal area	remarkable	not remarkable	vague
	Hindwing white patch in the center	broad	medium	distinct white and narrow
	Hindwing metallic green scaling at tornal area	present	absent	present

Acknowledgements: The author is indebted to Mr. Y. Honda for his great efforts at collecting butterflies in Palawan. Thanks are also due to Messrs. I. Hiura, T. G. Howarth and Akito Kawazoé for their useful advice.